

The True Northerner.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Telegraphic Summary.

EASTERN.

The suspension is announced of F. Shaw & Bros., of Boston, the largest tanners in the world. The immediate cause was the failure of the shoe house of Copeland & Co., whose paper Shaw & Brothers hold for \$300,000. Their liabilities are estimated at \$3,500,000, with nominal assets of \$5,000,000.

Two highwaymen attempted to rob a bank cashier of \$10,000 at Hoboken, N. J., on Saturday, were captured on Sunday, and on Monday were sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

Senor Barca, the Spanish Minister, who committed suicide in New York, left a letter asking to be buried in the United States. The request was not complied with, as the remains were shipped to Spain.

An inquest on the body of Capt. Webb was held at Niagara Falls. His widow, several physicians, his manager, and various persons who witnessed the swim gave their testimony. The jury returned a verdict that Capt. Webb had come to his death while attempting to swim the whirlpool in the rapids of the Niagara river. They were unable to determine the immediate cause of death.

John D. & Charles King's hide mill, Johnson, N. Y., was burned. Loss, \$50,000. John Walter's oil-cloth factory, Albany, N. Y., was partially consumed by fire. Loss, \$75,000; insured.

Edward Swartz, residing near Reading, Pa., recently suffered a dislocation of the neck by the falling limb of a tree. Eight doctors found the fourth joint fractured, and four of them are said to have reduced the fracture and saved the patient's life.

Charles H. Ward & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers, Boston, have failed. The liabilities are about \$750,000.

By the neglect of the telegraph operator at Petersburg Junction, Va., freight trains on the Troy and Boston road collided on a curve near Powall. Eight men were killed, and the engine and cars were wrecked and burned. The damage is estimated at \$75,000.

E. T. and J. D. Phinney, manufacturers of boot and shoe counters, at Boston, have suspended with liabilities of \$400,000. They were on Shaw & Bros' paper to that amount.

The first bale of new hops arrived at New York from Onondaga county. It was sold for 50 cents per pound.

WESTERN.

Morgan's foundry, near Belleville, Ill., was totally destroyed by fire with all its machinery. Loss, \$100,000; insured for \$40,000.

The Osceola Salt and Lumber Company's works, Osceola, Mich., burned to the ground. Loss, about \$75,000; insured for \$50,000.

Advisers from the wheat-fields of Minnesota and Northern Dakota report the crop safe from drought. The harvest has commenced and the yield is expected to average better than last year.

Marshall Jones, of Brooklyn, Ill., near East St. Louis, was shot dead while preserving the peace. His assailant, Mace Jones, received mortal wounds.

Representatives of the Western Associated Press, en route for the Yellowstone region, were taken over the Northwestern road from Chicago to St. Paul, 400 miles, in 11½ hours.

James Van Beyzy, residing on West Polk street, Chicago, started in a carriage, with three children, for the Western Indiana depot. The horses became frightened at the steam from some engines at the viaduct, and sprang forward to the open bridge and into the river. Mr. Van Beyzy saved himself by leaping from the vehicle, and the driver saved himself by swimming, but the children and horses were drowned.

Charlie Ford, one of the slayers of Jesse James, has been arrested at Kansas City for participation in the Blue-Cut train robbery. The chief witness against him will be Dick Liddick and the disabled express messenger.

The Commercial Flouring Mills, in Detroit, were swept away by fire, causing a loss of \$75,000.

Leading Irishmen of Kansas City believe that the man who killed Informer Carey is Capt. Thomas Phelan of that place. He left for Dublin about two months ago, and the description given by the cable is exact.

Capt. Beffel, of the wrecking schooner Experiment, found near Pictou rock, Lake Superior, an iron door from the steamer Superior, which was sunk in 1854 with \$20,000 in specie. Clinging to the door were a dozen silver pieces.

Ninety-six performances of "The World" have been given at McVicker's Theater, Chicago. It has been withdrawn and "Youth" substituted, the members of the Boston Theater Company interpreting the characters. Miss Margaret Mather will commence her season in Chicago, at McVicker's, Aug. 27 in "Romeo and Juliet." This highly successful star played Juliet 122 times during her last season, with unanimous praise from press and public wherever she appeared.

SOUTHERN.

Reports from Northern Texas state cotton is well advanced, but will be greatly retarded should rain not fall within a few days. There will be an average yield of wheat.

A Hot Springs (Ark.) dispatch reports that an officer and posse pursuing the Montgomery, Tell and Garland county outlaws came up with the Daniels brothers and the band in the mountains in Berry county. The fugitives were in a stronghold and a desperate battle followed. Two of the pursuers were killed, one wounded, and one of the bloodhounds killed. The pursuers had been drawn into a fastness, which the desperadoes had fortified with stones and ambushed. The outlaws escaped without injury.

The Sheriff's posse which was routed by a band of outlaws they were hunting in Yell county, Ark., with the loss of two men killed, caught and hanged a farmer named Coker, who led them into the deadly ambush.

The buildings of the Nashville Cotton Compress and sheds, at Nashville, Tenn., were destroyed by fire, together with 400 bales of cotton and a large amount of hay and grain. Loss, \$65,000; fully insured.

The Southern Exposition at Louisville was formally opened by President Arthur, on the 1st of August. The ceremonies passed off with great eclat. The Louisville Legion escorted the Presidential party to the Exposition building, where the dense crowds sent up a cheer of welcome. Gov. Blackburn introduced the Chief Magistrate of the country, who spoke briefly. As he closed his remarks he reached up, and amid the deafening cheers of the crowd, pulled a silken cord, which dangled above the stand, thereby opening the throttle of the great Reynolds Corliss engine, putting in motion all the engines to the machinery department.

A white man aged 65 years was lynched at Maryville, Miss. He had been guilty of a villainous assault on a white girl.

C. H. Lee was executed at Richmond, Va., for the murder of Daniel Miller. A prolonged prayer-meeting was held in his cell in the forenoon. After the hanging the Sheriff took up a collection to enable Lee's parents to remove the body to their home.

WASHINGTON.

In the abandoned-property division of the Treasury Department are stored \$50,000,000 in Confederate money. In view of the purchase of bonds for shipment to England, an effort will be made in the next Congress to secure authority to destroy the financial relics in the hands of the Government.

Following is the regular monthly statement of the public debt issued the last day:

Interest-bearing debt—
Three and one-half per cents.....\$ 229,450,500
Four per cents.....220,000,000
Five per cents.....187,675,000
Six per cents.....104,241,250
Navy pension fund.....14,000,000

Total interest-bearing debt.....\$1,338,332,000
Matured debt.....7,257,755
Legal-tender notes.....246,734,925
Certificates of deposit.....12,241,000
Gold and silver certificates.....172,728,451
Fractional currency.....6,009,341

Total without interest.....\$509,372,618
Total debt (principal).....\$1,847,704,618
Total interest.....9,854,578
Total cash in treasury.....\$51,536,345
Total cash in treasury.....\$51,536,345
Decrease during July.....2,508,570
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1887.....7,000,570

Current liabilities—
Interest due and unpaid.....\$ 2,556,921
Debt on which interest has ceased.....7,257,755
Interest thereon.....351,211
Gold and silver certificates.....172,728,451
U. S. notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit.....12,241,000
Cash balance available Aug. 1.....15,717,141

Total.....\$251,536,345
Available assets—
Cash in treasury.....351,211,245
Bonds issued to Pacific railway companies, interest payable by United States.....64,679,512
Principal outstanding.....326,117
Interest paid by United States.....80,222,003

Interest repaid by companies—
By transportation service.....\$ 16,777,777
By cash payments, 5 per cent net earnings.....\$53,108
Balance of interest paid by United States.....41,879,514

The total collections from internal revenue during July were \$9,278,585, which is \$5,000,000 less than the total collections in July, 1886.

POLITICAL.

The Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania, met at Harrisburg. When the roll was called it was announced that for the first time in many years there were no contested seats. Robert E. Jamies was elected Permanent President. Jacob Ziegler, of Butler county, was nominated for State Auditor, and Joseph Powell, of Bradford county, for State Treasurer.

The platform advocates an honest civil-service system; condemns unnecessary taxation; demands a tariff that will encourage productions and industries at home, and afford just compensation to labor, but which will not create or foster monopoly; denounces the Republican party for raising a surplus tax to be divided among the States; recommends that the surplus be applied to the extinguishment of the public debt; calls for the abolition of the present internal system, and insists that public lands be held for actual settlers; that every legitimate effort of labor to better itself commands sympathy; that the "vested rights of capital" shall be recognized, and that legal arbitration is a proper means of settling disputes between employers and employed.

The Democrats of Minnesota assembled in convention at St. Paul and nominated W. W. McNair for Governor, K. L. Frazer for Lieutenant Governor, J. J. Green for Secretary of State, John Lidwig for Treasurer, and J. W. Willis for Attorney General. Resolutions opposing prohibition and favoring a tariff for revenue only were passed.

Austin F. Pike (Republican) was elected Senator from New Hampshire, the announcement being greeted with the wildest applause by the Legislators. Harry Bingham (Democrat) received 112 votes on the final ballot. Mr. Pike is a leading lawyer, 64 years of age, residing at Franklin, and bears a marked resemblance to Senator Edmunds.

MISCELLANEOUS.

One of the smallest showings since the summer of 1880 was made last week by the clearing-houses of the country. The aggregate of clearings fell to \$835,504,708. During the "boom" of the spring of 1881 they rose to something like \$1,700,000,000.

The Canadian Pacific managers state that 2,000,000 bushels of wheat will be sent to tidewater this season from Manitoba.

The Executive Committee of the Irish National League, in session at New York, discussed, among other subjects, the "land-grabbing in the Southern and Western States and Territories by English aristocrats and English corporations."

Ex-President Hayes and other prominent men unite in a call for all persons interested in prison reform to meet at Saratoga, Sept. 7.

The Island of Ischia, the scene of the recent dreadful calamity, has been con-

sidered for hundreds of years one of the most beautiful in the bay of Naples. Although not more than twenty-four square miles in area, it had a population of 35,000. It was the summer resort of the first people in Southern Europe, and its mineral springs, fruits and wines are famed the world over. The island is little more than a shell of volcanic origin, having been formed by the eruptions of the crater of Monte Epomeo, which rises to the height of 2,574 feet above the level of the sea.

President Arthur and party arrived in Chicago on the evening of the 3d inst., and were accorded an enthusiastic reception. The President was accompanied by Secretary of the Treasury Folger, Secretary of War Lincoln, Postmaster General Groham, Judge D. G. Rawlins, of New York, an old-time friend of the President, and Col. Jameson, of the United States Railway Mail Service. All along the route from Louisville to Chicago, crowds gathered at the railway stations, and were rewarded by the sight of the Chief Magistrate, who invariably came upon the platform, hat in hand, and made the regulation bow to the assembled people, and, in a few cases, making very brief remarks. Arriving at Chicago, the distinguished guest was received by a committee of prominent citizens and escorted through a dense throng to the Grand Pacific Hotel, where a reception was held. After remaining in Chicago twenty hours, the Chief Magistrate left by the Northwestern road for Omaha and the Yellowstone country.

There has been no rain in British Columbia for two months, and the air is dense with the smell of forest fires. The heat ignited over 300 cases of giant powder in a mill near Yale, which was destroyed by the explosion.

The New Postal Telegraph Company announces that its lines between Chicago and New York are now completed and working satisfactorily. The company is prepared to receive, transmit, and deliver all messages between the two cities with promptness and dispatch. The rates are 25 cents for twenty words and 10 cents for each additional ten words or less. All messages must be prepaid.

The steamer Denmark brought to New York a cargo of Norman horses for Western breeders, valued at \$150,000.

There were 155 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's, of New York, during the week ending Aug. 4, thirteen less than the preceding week, forty-five more than the corresponding week of 1885, and eighty more than the same week of 1881.

FOREIGN.

The play at the theater in Casamicciola, on the evening of the terrible disaster, was a burlesque, which, strangely enough, opened with a scene representing an earthquake. Eye-witnesses describe the scene when the real earthquake occurred as an awful one. The curtain had just risen when a tremendous shock was felt. A fearful roar followed, and the ground rocked like the sea in a storm. A great cry of terror arose from the audience, who were thrown in a heap, and a large number buried beneath the timbers of the building, which fell on them. Two more shocks occurred. All who could rushed outside the theater, and hundreds clambered into the trees in the vicinity for safety. Most of the people, however, escaped to the shore, where bonfires were lighted as signals of distress. Hundreds of half-naked men and women, wild with terror and grief, ran to and fro among the ruins in Casamicciola with torches during the night searching for missing friends. A Naples dispatch says "the latest estimate places the number of deaths at between 4,000 and 5,000. As it would be impossible to rescue and bury all the bodies, the Minister of Public Works has ordered that in view of the horrible exhalation from the decomposing remains, the uncovered corpses shall be left where they lie and liquid lime be poured over the remains made by the earthquake. Casamicciola will then be converted into a vast cemetery; Mount Vesuvius is in a state of eruption. The lava is descending from the crater in the direction of the town of Torre del Greco at the southwest foot of the mountain. The inhabitants are fleeing to places of safety."

It is reported that an earthquake shock was felt on the island of Ischia July 23, but the fact was suppressed that visitors might not remain away from the island.

Several leading Irish landlords have sent to Mr. Gladstone a statement that land has greatly depreciated on account of recent legislation, and suggesting that state aid be given to property-owners.

Eleven thousand deaths from cholera have occurred in Egypt since the outbreak of the epidemic. The disease is raging at Alexandria, but is subsiding at Cairo, only for the want of material. A party of English physicians has reached Alexandria. Cholera has been declared epidemic in Bombay.

Blue Grass, owned by J. R. Keene, won the stakes for 3-year-olds at the Goodwood races in England.

The French Government proposes to make a loan of 500,000,000 francs at 3 per cent, half of the amount to be devoted to the army and navy.

The Hungarian Jews who were on trial for the murder of a Christian girl have been acquitted.

A rumor is current in Paris that a plot to restore the monarchy in France has been discovered.

When the steamer Pathan reached Melbourne, three informers in the Phoenix Park cases were identified and forbidden to land.

A box of dynamite with a lighted fuse attached was found in a large linen factory at Cupar Fife, Scotland, and the police are searching for the criminals.

O'Donnell, who killed Carey, the informer, was committed at Port Elizabeth, South Africa, for trial on a charge of violent murder. In the ordinary course of events he will be tried at the Port Elizabeth Assizes in October. At the final examination of O'Donnell, a box was produced belonging to the prisoner labeled Cape Town, and containing a wooden cut of Carey, and a paper of American citizenship, dated "Toronto, November, 1876." Carey's son testified that his father was smiling and talking to O'Donnell when he saw the latter draw a revolver and fire one shot. He (witness) then ran to fetch his father's revolver. His mother was holding his father when the third shot was fired, O'Donnell declared that Carey first drew a

revolver, which he (O'Donnell) seized and fired at Carey in self-defense. He described himself as Patrick O'Donnell, aged 45, native of Goodall, County Donegal, laborer, formerly a butler.

Plots to overthrow the French republic were quieted down in April, and during the rumors of war and the illness of the Bourbon pretender nothing was heard of them. Now the Parisians are amusing themselves with rumors of a conspiracy wherein the leaders have ordered 25,000 muskets and attempted to secure the adherence of army officers. It is said that three arrests have been made.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

On the arrival of the Presidential train at Cheyenne, a large number of people were at the station, and during the short time a stop was made the President, Secretary Lincoln and Senator Vest made a few remarks, and were introduced to the officials of the Territory. Eighteen miles west of Cheyenne, the summit of the Black Hills of Wyoming, the highest point on the Union Pacific was passed. There the recently-erected monument to Oakes Ames, one of the original projectors of the road, was seen in the moonlight. The run from Omaha to Green River, 845 miles, was made in thirty hours. Very few stops were made on the route, and every hamlet feels that it was slighted by the Chief Magistrate. At Green River the distinguished party took the spring wagons for Fort Washakie, a distance of 150 miles.

The shoe factory of Charles W. Clements, at Dover, N. H., has been attached by Boston bankers. He had shops in six cities, with Fayette Shaw as a special partner, and his liabilities are \$500,000. The creditors of Shaw & Brothers have been informed that the total indebtedness is \$2,300,000 and the convertible assets are \$1,300,000. The shoe and leather firm of Herz, Whittier & Wyman, doing business on Federal street, Boston, has permanently closed its doors, with debts aggregating \$500,000.

Two whisky-sellers named Rennie and Martin got drunk at Harrisburg, Alaska, recently. While they were asleep in a miner's shed, three Indians stole some of their whisky bottles. The owners on waking discovered their loss and pursued the Indians. A fight ensued, and Rennie was killed and the Indians captured. They killed their guard and a Maj. Givens. Two of the Indians, falling into the hands of a mob of miners, were lynched. The third was hanged by orders of Col. Barry.

A dispatch from Ottawa, Canada, says that owing to recent threats made by the Invincibles a guard is to be mounted at Rideau Hall after the arrival of the Marquis of Lansdown, to be supplied with ball cartridge.

Department employees at Washington will no longer be allowed fifteen days time in which to go home to vote.

A Washington paper publishes a story that Mexico has secretly made an offensive and defensive alliance with Germany, by which the latter country receives more advantages than are conceded in the convention with the United States.

At Deep Creek, near Norfolk, Va., John R. Simmons, a prominent citizen, quarreled with his wife, whom he fatally shot, and then killed himself.

Pope Leo XIII. is at peace with President Grey. The Papal Nuncio at Paris has received instructions to this effect.

The Jewish residents of Katerinof, Russia, were attacked by a mob for an alleged insult offered a peasant woman by a Hebrew. Troops were called out, and the rioters had ten killed and thirteen wounded.

Laycock, the Australian sculler, who was defeated in England by Hanlan, has issued a challenge from his end of the earth to row the champion a race in New South Wales for £1,000 a side.

At Liverpool the largest steamship ever built on the Mersey was successfully launched. She is christened the Western Land, and belongs to the Red Star Line.

The Jews in Hungary are being subjected to persecution since the acquittal of the alleged murderers of Esther Solymos. At Presburg it became necessary to order out the militia to disperse the riot.

For the first time in many years Queen Victoria the other day received Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone. Her Majesty can now walk without a crutch, and recently stood through an interview of twenty minutes. On account of the demise of John Brown she will permit no festivities by tenants on her estates this year.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.
BEEVES.....5.50 @ 6.00
HOGS.....4.50 @ 4.60
FLOUR—Superfine.....3.85 @ 4.40
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....1.08 @ 1.10
 No. 2 Red.....1.14 @ 1.16
 No. 3 Red......90 @ .91
 OATS—No. 2......41 @ .41½
 LARD......85 @ .87½

CHICAGO.
BEEVES—Good to Fair.....4.00 @ 4.50
 Common to Fair.....3.45 @ 3.90
 Medium to Fair.....3.35 @ 3.75
HOGS.....3.20 @ 3.30
FLOUR—Superfine.....5.50 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....5.00 @ 5.25
 No. 2 Red.....1.08 @ 1.10
 No. 3 Red......90 @ .91
 OATS—No. 2......41 @ .41½
 LARD......85 @ .87½

ST. LOUIS.
WHEAT—No. 2.....1.05 @ 1.07½
 No. 3......95 @ .97½
 OATS—No. 2......35 @ .37½
 LARD......85 @ .87½

ST. PAUL.
WHEAT—No. 2.....1.05 @ 1.07½
 No. 3......95 @ .97½
 OATS—No. 2......35 @ .37½
 LARD......85 @ .87½

DETROIT.
FLOUR.....4.00 @ 4.15
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....1.05 @ 1.07
 No. 2......95 @ .97
 OATS—No. 2......35 @ .37
 LARD......85 @ .87

INDIANAPOLIS.
WHEAT—No. 2.....1.08 @ 1.09½
 No. 3......95 @ .97
 OATS—No. 2......35 @ .37
 LARD......85 @ .87

EAST LEBERTY, PA.
CATTLE—Best.....5.65 @ 5.85
 Common.....4.75 @ 4.90
 HOGS.....5.90 @ 6.25
 SHEEP.....3.50 @ 3.50

CAREY KILLED.

Vengeance for His Treachery Overtakes the Irish Informer.

An Irishman Shoots Him Down While on His Way to Fancied Safety.

[Cable Dispatch from London.]
A sensation was produced in the House of Commons by an official announcement that James Carey, the Irish informer, had been shot and killed by a member of the Order of Avengers of the Irish society of Invincibles. Carey had consented to lose his identity and the Government had stipulated that it would secure his safe transportation to any part of the world selected by him as the place of his future residence. After Carey left Dublin he appeared to be lost. However, it was understood that a fortnight ago he had become convinced that his whereabouts were known to the Invincibles, had appealed to the Government for protection, and had been quartered in Newgate Jail for safety. The Government, it is understood, had advised Carey that he was to be kept in custody, and that he was to be kept in custody, and that he was to be kept in custody.

Nothing more was heard of Carey until the Parliamentary announcement was made that, from the official information given by the Government, it appears that the man who killed Carey is named O'Donnell. The Government had often received private information concerning meditated attacks upon Carey, and had many suspected Invincibles under surveillance, but the officers have no knowledge about any person answering O'Donnell's description. Carey, it is said, was bound for Fort Elizabeth, Africa. He had regained a good deal of his former self-possession and spirit, and was pretty well convinced that his identity and destination were unknown. He was a passenger on the Melrose Castle, owned by Don-

Currie. There is no reason to suppose that any one abetted when the ship left London knew anything about Carey. When the vessel was made fast to the dock at Port Adelaide, in a rather jubilant manner the informant supervised the landing of his baggage. He then boarded the gang-plank and walked down to the wharf. The moment he stepped upon the wharf a man stepped up to him, placed a pistol in his breast, over his heart, and fired. Carey staggered and fell, but before he lost his footing his assailant fired another ball into his brain. The assassin was for a moment supposed to be a madman, but when he flourished his weapon and cried out, "That is James Carey,"—his soul,

the officers of the Melrose Castle at once realized the situation. They disarmed the speaker and placed him in chains. The murderer was soon identified as a stranger who had boarded the Melrose Castle at Cape Town, and booked himself for New York. No one knew his name, and on board the Melrose Castle he had shown no interest in the man he killed. He loitered about until Carey went ashore, and then walked after him and shot him dead upon the dock.

The prisoner, O'Donnell, refuses to make any statement. Investigation here shows that a man answering O'Donnell's description looked from London to Cape Town aboard the ship Kinfarn Castle, another vessel of the Donald Currie Line, which left London several days before the Melrose Castle sailed. O'Donnell seems to have been so completely informed and so absolutely determined that he chose to go ahead and wait at Cape Town rather than risk the capture and imprisonment of the persons who boarded the Melrose Castle at London. The ministry appear to be somewhat dazed at the completeness of the information possessed by the Invincibles, of which this assassination furnishes complete proof.

Carey was traveling under the name of Power. His family were with him. Carey embarked at Portsmouth, England, and wrote a letter to the authorities, in which he described the voyage, and said he had shared in conversation in which Invincibles and the mercenary Carey were especially denounced. He had intended to forget Ireland ever existed.

Excitement in Dublin.
A Dublin dispatch says: "The city is in a future over the news from Cape Town, and the people who fill the streets, are madly exultant, shouting and cheering and causing the police much trouble. The officials here and at London seem astonished with surprise at the extent of information possessed by the Invincibles, which was much greater than that possessed by the heads of departments here. They are amazed at the organization in Dublin among Carey's whereabouts, and they were much more inclined to believe he had gone to Canada or America than to Africa."

Carey's Record.
James Carey, who was about 50 years of age, was a member of the Dublin Municipality and a man of wealth and prominence. He was a master-builder and did a large business in that line. Besides having an interest in the largest dry-goods house in Dublin. He bore the character of being a shrewd, cautious, reticent man of temperate habits, though passionate when angered. Carey gave his testimony in the preliminary hearing in the Phoenix Park murder case at Dublin on Feb. 17. His first appearance created a profound sensation. He deposed that he joined the Fenian Brotherhood in 1862. He deposed that he was always Treasurer of the Fenian Brotherhood. The names of four persons had been submitted to the organization in London as capable of heading the organization in Dublin. Among those names was his own. Walsh had sworn him in, each holding a knife in his hands. The oath bound Carey to obey all orders transmitted to him by the Irish Invincibles under the penalty of death. A few days afterward Walsh, McCaffrey and James Mullet told him that they were to form a Board of Directors of a new organization of Invincibles in Dublin, who were not to exceed 20 members for the whole kingdom. He then proceeded to give the details of the whole conspiracy which resulted in the murders, and through his testimony principally, five men were hanged. Carey was a member of the Dublin Municipality and a man of means and prominence.

WESTERN NOTES.
KANAN is entitled to the forestry prize. The growth of her timber keeps ahead of the wood-chopped.

The Montana definition of "a Sabbath-day's journey," is the distance to the nearest good fishing-ground.

In the town of Tracer, Iowa, the City Council pass a list of drunkards in every saloon, and orders the keepers to sell no drinks to them.

At Santa Fe, New Mexico, clay "gods" of the Zuni and other Pueblo Indians are purchasable by the hundred or less, at 30 cents apiece.

EX-GOV. HANNAN, of New Hampshire, who has just been stricken with paralysis, was a Universalist preacher before the war, and gave up his church to command a regiment in the Army of the Potomac. He used to be considered the ablest stump-speaker in the State.

CARNAGE.

Whole Towns in the Island of Ischia, Italy, Annihilated by an Earthquake.

Appalling Slaughter of Human Beings at Casamicciola, a Famous Resort.

Thousands of Persons Crushed to Death Beneath the Falling Buildings.

[Cable Dispatch (July 30) from Naples, Italy.]
Three thousand inhabitants of the island of Ischia were killed by an earthquake. The productive part of the island was ruined, and vineyards, farms, mines, baths and summer residences by the hundred were destroyed.

About 9:30 o'clock Saturday night, soon after the majority of the inhabitants of the town of Casamicciola, a watering place of about 3,500 inhabitants, had retired to rest, shocks of earthquake began to be felt. Many of the citizens of the upper classes were at the theater at the time. The first trembling of the buildings awoke those who were sleeping, and caused the theater-goers to be filled with alarm. In an instant a more violent shock came. The people in the theater rushed wildly out of doors.

The fourth shock leveled most of the houses of the town. Many of the citizens were resting in their beds. These were buried under the toppling walls.

The Hotel Piccola Sentinella sank into the earth and burned with many of its inmates. Some of the inhabitants escaped to the sea at the first shock, and made their way to Naples with the news of the calamity. The ground opened in many places, while in other places there was no movement.

Water gushed out of the springs. Several boilers in the bathing-houses burst. The theater, a wooden structure, was literally torn open, showing the audience to escape. A gentleman who was staying at the Hotel Piccola Sentinella, and who escaped with his life, relates that he only had time to secure some candles for use in the darkness and ruin before the collapse of the building occurred. A person who lived near the now ruined bathing establishment says he escaped from the place amid falling walls and balconies, terrified people shouting, "to the sea!"

The shock came with irresistible violence, and was accompanied by a deafening noise. The confusion in the theater was fearful. Lights were overturned, people fell from the building, and a dense cloud of dust filled the air. Cries of pain and terror were heard on all sides. On hearing shouts of "to the sea," a general rush was made toward the beach. Every boat and floating thing was taken by assault.

The whole island is in a condition of intense terror, suffering and helplessness. Although all the steam vessels within reach have been endeavoring to aid the people, and have removed many thousands of the injured to the main land, the thousands of injured cannot be estimated.

The destruction was most complete at Casamicciola, the famous pleasure resort, with its hot springs and baths, the Saratoga of Italy. Of its population of 4,000, and its summer visitors to the number of 10,000, scarcely a soul escaped death or injury, and the losses deeply affect every portion of Italy, as the guests were drawn from the wealthy and aristocratic districts of the entire kingdom. Several members of the National Assembly, and the Senate a missing and unaccounted for, while the other opened and buried forever a number of Roman families who had visited the island on pleasure excursions.

Many hundreds were killed at Ischia, the capital of the island and the seaport nearest to the mainland, among them being the prefect, Fiorentino. As soon as the news reached Rome and Naples, assistance of every available sort was forwarded. Among the first to leave for the scene was Admiral Acton, the Minister of Marine, and Signor Rorzi, the Minister of Public Instruction. Several members of the National Assembly, and the Senate a missing and unaccounted for, while the other opened and buried forever a number of Roman families who had visited the island on pleasure excursions.

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